ANDREAS FUCHS ON TRIAL

Good Character of Fuchs and the Alleged Provocation.

The Alsatian Butcher Tells the Story of His Life.

NARRATIVE OF THE CRIME.

Remarkable Absence of Memory on Vital Points.

The trial of Andreas Fuchs for the murder of William W. Simmons was resumed in the Kings County Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday, Judge Pratt and Associate Justices McKibben and Walfort prosiding. The court room was crowded, as on the preceding days. The prisoner appeared anxious ervous before taking the witness stand. During the examination he was excited and quite dramatic in at No. 29 Columbia street, New York, and is employed as a biacksmith at Jones & Henry's shops; is acquainted with the prisoner and his wife; had often seen mmons speaking with Mrs. Fuchs; saw the woman come to the shop in a beastly state of intextcation and enter into conversation with the deceased; witness was standing near by and saw Simmons give her a new towel; that day Simmons did not return to work till after one o'clock; saw Mrs. Fuchs in conversation with Simmons as often as a dozen times; deceased was a little hard of hearing; the prisoner appeared to be a kindly, good natured man; saw Mrs. Fuchs in conver-sation with deceased when the latter was working at

On the cross-examination witness testified that the relations between deceased and the prisoner's wife were "very friendly—too triendly for me, if she was

that the prisoner worked with him for two years and a half; he was an active man and a peaceable fellow; occasionally saw Mrs. Fuchs and Simmons conversing together at a window of the shop; saw them there as often as a dozen times; could not hear the subject of the conversation; Fuchs at that time was not working in the shop; has seen Simmons carry in the washing to Mr. Fuchs; the only articles washed by

Olmstead C. Henry testified that Simmons had charge of the trip nammer in his shop, and that Fuchs was employed by Simmons as helper; saw the prisoner re-peatedly during the day, and he always appeared good natured and cheerful; Fuchs had complained that Simmons did not pay him enough money; on Saturday night after the murder he called on witness and said, "I have no eat to-morrow," and asked for money; witness gave him \$3 50 on account; a few minutes later witness heard that Simmons had been murdered.

Henry M. Knowles testified that he was in the em-ploy of the last witness, and knew Simmons and Fuchs; the latter had the reputation of being a steady man about the shop; knew nothing about him except what he saw of the prisoner in the shop. Owen Donnelly testified that Fuchs had been a ten-

ant of his for eight months; as far as he knew the character of the prisoner was good; always paid his sent with regularity.

James Lawier, recalled, testified that on Thursday

evening, January 27, Simmons called at the workshop and examined the shears, which were out of order, so

that he could not have gone to work on the next day. The prisoner, Andreas Fuchs, being sworn, testified in broken English, declining an interpreter:-I reside in North Third street; I have lived there three months; I was born at Kolemath, Alsace; there were five children in my father's family; I went to school in the winter and worked on the farm in the summer; seach winter. After leaving school, at the age of thirteen years, I went to learn the trade of blacksmith, and worked for four or five years all over Alsace; I worked as helper in making from work for wagons; it will be four years on May 17 since I came to this country; first went to work in North Second street and Graham avenue, Williams. Year of the prisoner grinding the hatchet, but saw him with thatchet go toward the grindstone.

John Lake testified that he saw Fuchs at the slop on Friday grinding an axe. That work for wagons; it will be four years on May 17 since I came to this country; first went to work in North Second street and Graham avenue, Williams. John Knowles testified that he saw Fuchs at the slop on Friday grinding an axe. That was not year on May 17 since I came to this country; I was married year on May 18 to the prisoner grinding the hatchet, but saw him with the hatchet go toward the grindstone.

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On the cross-camination he said that he saw Mr. Knowle rent to school for five winters, four or five months amons for the piece work. I was not in the him on anking with Simmons; first drank with him on drinking with Simmons; arst crank with him on Wednesday night, January 27, and what took place at my house; I had spont the day in Bushwick avenue and at the shop; I always worked when I could get it; I got \$12 a week; at half-past five o'clock I left the shop with

Simonon, and he asked me to come and take a drink; I told him I did not want a drink, but he said oome on; I took beer and he drank one glass of brandy; he went away; i went home, and had to fix my own supper; my wife sat near the table. (Witness here pointed out on a chart to the jury the postion occupied by each one at the table.) After we got through our supper a knock came to the door, and I said, "Come in," after the knock the child went to bed and "Mine in that little girl. Elite?" my woman called to "Elie, and I went into the room and brought out the child; Simmons handed the little girl end to the door, and in a did to the door, and it went into the room and brought out the child; Simmons handed the little girl end of the doll, and the child admired it so that I thought I would get a pint of beer; I got a pint of beer, and we drank each a giass; my wife and Mr. Simmons then talked and langled together, which I courd not understand; I asked Simmons to have some brandy, and he said, "Yes," so I gave him some; the brandy drank was as much as you get for ten or fifteen cents in a liquor store; they talked till about nine o'clock, and drank only once more; the little girl then went to bed; Simmons said to me. "There is ten cents, go and get some beer;" I then went to the hydrant and rinsed out the pitcher; next I went for the beer; when I came back, being gone liventy-five or thirty minutes, I found everything still; I walked slowly, smoking my pipe; on looking through line window I could see nothing; when I got in I see my wife and Simmons on the floor; I put the pitcher on the table and awoke my little girl, and she came into the room and said, "That's a bad man, that's a bad woman;" that's all; I know no more; there is no man knows what he would do if he saw such a thing. [Here the eyes of Fuchs gleamed lirgister, his face flushed and he clapped his hands three times with much sheemence. At the jai i walked slowly, smoking my pipe; on looking through there is no man knows what he would do if hands a hoie

talking with the man; the conversation was about the beer and the shop; also lit his pipe there.

Q. Is it not true when you got back the man was seated in a chair? A. No, sir (emphatically).

Q. Is it not a fact that you pulled the man down on the floor? A. No, sir.

The witness, crowing excited, stood up and excitedly pointing to a person in the court room said, "No, sir; I had no trouble with the man, no more than with that man there."

man there,"

Q is it not true that your wife had fallen out of a chair? A. No, sir; the hatchet shown was in the little room where the child slept; I did not sharpen the hatchet at the factory on Thursday; sharpened it eight

hatchet at the factory on Thursday; sharpened it eight months ago.

The prisoner becoming enraged at the questions about the hatchet, gesticulated wildly, and appealed to the jury to believe nim. He said the first he knew about the killing was when he saw the body, about tweive o'clock, after he rose from the bed; then seeing the man exposed he accused her of it; at this time Fuchs said his wife was still lying on the floor; the next day the little girl told him that he "Shouldn't lick manma!"

Fuchs said his wife was still lying on the floor; the lext day the attle girl told him that he "Shouldn't lick mamma!"

Q. Did you tell Mr. Jones that you had chopped his damned head off, and would do it again? A. No, air; when I came out of the bedroom I lifted the man up my wife did not speak a word at that time; the only thing I saw on him at tweive o'clock was the blood; saw no wounds on the neek; thought nothing; I was confused and blinded at what I had seen; my wife then came to bed and remained there till morning; on seeing the body in the other room in the morning I was surprised, because I had never had any trouble with the man; had no knowledge or suspicion of the man being injured when I went to bed the night previous; in the morning the man's head was nearly off. [The prisoner here drew his right hand rapidly down the right side of his neck, when I saw the body I took it in the room where I sleep; I left it there whole up to Saturday, and then it tennenced to smell; I can't tell what I did with it then.

Q. Don't you know you cut the head off on Saturday.

right hand rapidly down the right side of his neck, when I saw the body I took it in the room where I sleep; I left it there whole up to Saturday, and then it commenced to smell; I can't tell what I did with it then.

Q Don't you know you cut the head off on Saturday and carried the head to a lamber yard? A? No, air; I gave it to a little boy with twonty-five cents; I wrapped the head in a paper and put it in a basket; den't know from what part of the room I took it; I told the boy not to put it in the water, but in some lumber yard where some one should see it.

At this juncture the prisoner cailed for a glass of water, the Judge absenting himself for a few minutes, and, leasing over on the arm of the chair, he shed tears profusely.

I should know the boy if I was to see him again; did not tell him what it was; did not know how the head became separated; I carried the rest of the body away myself; don't know how I cut up; do not know that any of the flesh was cut off from the bone; it is not true that there was any lime on the flesh; the lungs were not put in the oven; I do not remember cutting up the body at all; don't remember putting any of the remains in the cellar; I took a black pooketbook from his pocket and I snatched the watch from the clothing in the fire; I had no desire to conceal the crime; I lived nappily with my wile; it's not true that lever kiled a man in France; did not steal a pair of horses there; was not married in France, though I lived with a woman who is now doad.

Ella Kehee, daughter of Mrs. Fuchs by a former husband, was then cailed to the witness stand. She is a very pretty and bright ciril of eight years, and was the only eye-witness of the murder save the accused and his wile.

In reply to questions of the District Attorney she said she used to go to school and to Sunday school, but when she was asked if she knew what would happen to her if she did not tell the truth she began to cry. Mr. Britton said that he had stated at the outset of the case that the child was wholy unreliable

sharpening an axe or hatchet at the shop on January 27 or 28; it was on Thursday, I think, from two to four o'clock. "That's our case" said the District Attorney.

In sur rebuttal, John Knowles testified that he naw

DOLAN'S RESPITE.

Yesterday morning Dolan's counsel received a letter from Rev. Dr. Reuben Parsons, of St. Teresa's rectory, Henry street, stating that several prominent clergy-men strongly sympathized with the condemned man and that the names of these clergymen would be added to the signatures already attached to a memorial to the Governor. Great efforts will be made to induce the Governor. Great efforts will be made to induce the Governor to change his resolution not to interfere to stay the process of the law. Mr. Howe, accompanied by Miss Linda Gilbert, the "prisoner's friend," and Commissioner Balley, of the Board of Charities and Correction, started for Albany yesterday evening to lay the petition personally before him. It is believed that the postpowement of the execution from Good Friday to April 21 was for the purpose of avoiding any offence to the strong Catholic feeling in regard to that day, and that the Governor will now firmly decline to interfere any further.

POLICE BOARD.

The Board of Police met yesterday, General Smith in the chair. A communication was received from a number of citizens of the Twenty-first ward setting forth that the performances given in Glass Hall, near the corner of Thirty-fourth street and Second avenue,

the corner of Thirty-fourth street and Second avenue, were obscene and should be suppressed by the police. Referred to the Counsel of the Board for opinion as to power of the Board to interiere.

Patroiman Doran, Sixteenth precinct, and Black, Thirty-first, were d smissed from the force.
The resignation of Patroimen McGuire, Fifteenth precinct, and Hartigan. Fourth, were accepted.
The following opinion from the Counsel of the Board relative to the apartments in the Central office now occupied by the Board of Health was received:—

cupied by the Board of Health was received:—
To the Board of Folice:—
Gentlemen Herewith I has to return the resolution of
the Board of Health relating to the occupation by it of a
portion of the Central Office of the Poince Department,
and to say that after a careful examination of the considerations presented I am of the opinion and respectfully advise
that the entire centrel and disposition of the building known
as the Central Office belongs to the Police Department, and
that the Board of Health has no legal right to the occupancy
of any part of such premises, except by sufference of the
Board of Police. I have to add that the Counsel of the Corporation concurs in the foregoing equition. I sm. sir, your
obsolict servant.

Counsel to the Board of Police.

A MURDEROUS HIGHWAYMAN.

Mr. Abraham Grob was passing the corner of Grove and Second streets, Jersey City, on his way home, about mutnight on Thursday night, when he was felled about mulnight on Thursday night, when he was felled to the ground by a blow of a club on the tack of the head. He remained unconscious till he was picked up by two gentlemen, who had him conveyed to his nome, No. 414 Greve street. Medical attendance was procured, and it was found that there was a severe contains on on the back of the head, but the skull was not fractured. The left leg was fractured below the knee, and there were several brunes on the body. It is supposed that the perpetrator intended to rob Mr. Grob while he was prostrate, but as the locality is a greatly frequented theoroghare he was scared from his purpose by the sound of approaching footsteps. There is no clew to the scoundret.

PURSUING CORRUPT OFFICIALS.

The Grand Jury now in session at Jersey City sum-moted yearerday a large number of witnesses to give territoring in relation to the charges of bribery and

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

The first meeting of the creditors of Nathan Grossbankrupt's liabilities were stated to be about \$25,000. Debts to the extent of about \$2,000 were proven, among which were those of Jacob Waldheimer, \$580; Herman Bernheimer, \$580; Altman & Co., of Buffalo, \$412. Moritz Hallin was elected assignce.

Thomas D. Adams for the beneat of his creditors. The first composition of the creditors of Messrs. L. J. Philipe, Willis & Co., will be held to-day at twelve M., before Register Edward Ketchum, of the Bennett Building

M., before Register Edward Ketchum, of the Bennett Building.

At Register Ketchum's office, at two P. M., to-day, there will be a meeting of the creditors of Mesars. Strange & Holland to show cause why the bankrupts should not be discharged.

The meeting of the creditors of Irving & Son, furniture manufacturers, of No. 206 East Twenty-seventh street, has again been adjourned without any choice of an assignee. Register James P. Dwight, of No. 78 Beokman street, has decided that some selection must be made at the next meeting, which will take place at his office on Wednesday next.

The third meeting of the creditors of Messra Metz Brothers & Cleve, wholesale dealers in dry goods, which was to have taken place yesterday at Register Dwight's office, was adjourned until the 20th inst. The purpose of this meeting is to settle up the estate and discharge the assignee.

The composition meeting of the creditors of Messra. Fairfield & Trask, dealers in butter, of No. 150 Chambers street, will be held to-day at one P. M., before Register Fitch, of No. 346 Broadway.

The first meeting of the creditors of Messra. F. Schuchardt & Weils, bankers, of No. 40 Exchange place, will be held before Register Fitch on the 18th inst., at twelve M. The meeting will be for the purpose of proving claims and electing one or more assignees.

The oldered composition of Messra, Wallace & Co.,

Wallace, Carey & Co., will be the successors of the old firm.

Yesterday it was announced that the firm of J. L. Brownell & Co., stock brokers, doing business at No. 28 Broad street, had sent in their notice of failure to the New York Stock Exchange. Upon application to those who knew the particulars it was discovered that the Mesars, Brownell had merely gone to protest on extended notes, and that a formal notice had been given to creditors of their inability to meet these a day or two since. This firm had been involved with a failure on the Produce Exchange, where a "corner" had been struggling against the results of this unfortunate venture. The particulars were made public at the time, and it was hoped that the Messrs, Brownell, who are honorable and enterprising gentlemen, would surmount all their difficulties at the Stock Exchange. As the event proves it was impossible for them to do so.

Otto Abiborn, trimmings, at No. 20 Walker street, has been adjudged bankrupt by Register Ketchum, on the petition of Oscar Hoffman, Carl Bartels and Richard Staelin.

William Berliner, Jaffe & Pinkus, Beadleston & Co. and Anton Molier, creditors of Berliner & Karcher, importers of millinery goods, at No. 477 Broadway, have petitioned to throw the firm into bankruptey. The claims of the petitioning creditors amount to about 283,000, Mr. Charles Goepel was recently appointed receiver of the firm by the Superior Court.

Henry J. Brooks & Co., leather, at No. 46 Ferry Street, have been thrown into bankruptey on the petitions of Jackson S. Schultz, Adams & Shaler, George Brooks, Rockwell & Co.. Adrian C. Brooks, Henry J. Schmidt and H. J. Brooks, The claims of the petitioning creditors amount to nacriy \$30,000, the largest creditor being George Brooks, \$20,646.

Bosros, April 7, 1876.
In the list of the Boston Commercial Bulletin are the

are reported suspended. Their liabilities are reported in the neighborhood of \$500,000, principally due in this city and New York. The firm has been running under its present title since January, 1875, and the

under its present title since January, 1875, and the capital at that time is said to have been \$130,000.

J. D. Sallivan, silverplated ware, Boston, is ported failed. His liabilities are shout \$15,000, one the shore cities) representing claims of \$12,000. The assets aggregate about \$15,000, one in each of the above cities) representing claims of \$12,000. The preferred debts of George M. Weston, lawyer, Boston, are \$5,000; insecured debts, sol. 4th 25; the contingent liabilities are shot; the secured debts, on the claim is \$140,000, and the amount of security whose claim is \$140,000, and the amount of security held \$15,000; a Barigor (Me.) party is creditor to the amount of \$75,000; a Barigor (Me.) party is creditor to the amount of \$75,000; a Barigor (Me.) party is creditor to the amount of \$70,000; a Barigor (Me.) party is creditor to the amount of \$70,000; a Barigor (Me.) party is creditor to the amount of \$70,000; a Barigor (Me.) party is creditor to the amount of \$70,000; a Barigor (Me.) party is creditor to the amount of \$70,000; a Barigor (Me.) party is creditor to the amount of \$70,000; a Barigor (Me.) party is creditor to the amount of \$70,000; a Barigor (Me.) party is creditor to the amount of \$70,000; a Barigor (Me.) party is creditor to the amount of \$70,000; a Barigor (Me.) party is creditor to the amount of \$70,000; a Barigor (Me.) party is creditor to the smount of \$70,000; a Barigor (Me.) party is creditor to the smount of \$70,000; a Barigor (Me.) party is creditor to the smount of \$70,000; a Barigor (Me.) party is creditor to the smount of \$70,000; a Barigor (Me.) party is creditor to the smount of \$70,000; a Barigor (Me.) party is creditor to the smount of \$70,000; a Barigor (Me.) party is creditor to the smount of \$70,000; a Barigor (Me.) party is creditor to the smount of \$70,000; a Barigor (Me.) party is creditor to the smount of \$70,000; a Barigor (Me.) party is creditor to the smount of \$70,000; a Barigor (Me.) party is creditor to the smount of \$70,000; a Barigor (Me.) party is creditor t citement yesterday over the apprehension, under pe-culiar circumstances, of a man charged with having burned down a dwelling house in that place about two years ago. The arrest was brought about in the fol-lowing manner:—Bernard Cameron, a laborer, living in the village, appeared before Justice Jarvia and in the village, appeared before Justice Jarvis and made an affluavit, in which he specifically charges that on a certain night, nearly two years since, one Martin Gulvin, also a resident of that place, in the presence of the deponent, set fire to the house he (Gulvin) was at the time in charge of, and which was owned by John T. Wright, whose wife is said to be a relative of Gulvin. Cameron also alleges in his deposition that before the torch was applied they both, as Gulvin's suggestion, swore on a fible that they would never divulge the secret of the crime. The house ailuded to, together with the furniture it contained, was insured for \$10,000, a considerable portion of which the insurance companies paid on a compromise. Immediately on receiving the money it is said that Wright and his wile left for California, where they are still living. Gulvin has long been suspected of having wifully destroyed the property. He was arrested on a warrant issued by Justice Jarvis, and locked up to await examination. It is hinted that Cameron's course in thus appearing against Gulvin has been prompted by a promise of some kind on the part of the latter which may not have been fulfilled.

FIRE ON LONG ISLAND.

Early yesterday morning flames were discovered bursting from the large mansion of Mr. Jesse Foster, at Brushy Neck, near the village of Sag Harbor, L. L. The alarm was given immediately, and every effort made to subdue the fire, but to no purpose. The building, with a great part of its contents, was entirely destroyed, involving a loss of from \$12,000 to \$15,000; only partially covered by insurance.

THE O. A. U. CONSPIRACY.

A bill has been prepared in Jeraey City and will be introduced in the New Jersey Legislature on Monday evening providing that any persons who shall conspire

ARREST OF A WALL STREET BROKER.

Deputy Sheriff Hasson yesterday arrested Merton P. Hutchison, a Wall street broker, on the complaint of George A. and John Merwin. The plaintiffs allege that on the 4th of September last they gave Hutchison a note for \$4,353 27. He promised to have the note discounted and pay the proceeds to them. It is claimed that Hutchison subsequently pleaged the note at the Merchants' National Bank as security for a loan of \$2,500 and applied the money to his own use. The defendant was held to bail in \$4,500, in default of which he was locked up in Ludlow Street Jail.

CRIME IN KENTUCKY.

The seven negroes sentenced to the Penitentiary at the recent term of our Circuit Court were taken to light in the door the charges of bribery and the door the

SHOWERS OF BLOOD.

History of Remarkable Blood Red Rains.

The Kentucky Story Robbed of Its Novelty.

The Alps Wrapped in a Crimson Snow Mantle.

Rains of Human Hair, Blue Silk

and Flies.

Taking the exchanges as an index of the public mind, there seems to be a decided difference of opinion regarding the recent extraordinary rain in Kentucky. Many, not satisfied with accepting the story as true, make haste to invest its natural wonder with a touch of the supernatural, and accord to the phenomena a celestial origin and significance. Others, while view-ing the matter more ranonally, are still at fault when Kentucky mind and refuse to entertain the possibility of such a thing as a snower of fiesh. The general ac-

corroboration of the recent story, combine to make it unacceptable to the general public. It is not the object of this article to prove the validity of the Kentucky story, but to demonstrate its possibility in the light of history and scientific authority. In the lollowing data events of far greater mystery than the Kentucky rain will be found, and in the Ingelow story is the account of a rain which in many respects is similar to the late phenomena.

experience in getting it, and the absence of scientific correboration of the recent story, combine to make it

uralist and microscopist, mentions eighty-one dust storms which took place before the Christian era, and

about three times as many subsequently. The former of these are rather speculative, and a number of the latter will be found in his "Micro-geologie."

The cases which follow are many of them historical, and many others will be found in the works of Von Humboldt, Maury and Ehrenberg.

PHENOMENAL RAINE.

On the 5th and 6th of Novomber, 472, there was a great fail of black dust in the neighborhood of Constantinople and the atmosphere seemed to be on fire. Procopius and Marcellus ascribed it to Vesuvius.

tinople and the atmosphere seemed to be on fire. Procopus and Marcellus ascribed it to Vesuvius.

In 652 red dust rained at Constantinople.

In 869 a red rain fell for three hours in the vicinity of Brixen, in the Austrian Tyrol.

In 929, at Bagdasi, there was a great redness in the atmosphere and red asant fell.

In 1076 there was a fail of red snow in Armenia.

In 1110, in the province of Vaspouragan, in Armenia, on a dark night in winter, a faming body fell into Lake Van. The water became of the color of blood and the earth cracked open in several directions.

In 1219 or 1222 a red rain fell in Bohemia. About this time there was a fall of stone and a mass like coagulated blood, with a fiery meteor.

In Thuringia, on the 6th of Novomber, 1348, a ball of fire fell with great noise, and a reddish substance, like coagulated blood, was afterward found on the ground.

In Pomerania, in 1357, there fell large dakes of a substance resembling coagulated blood.

On the 24th of December, 1560, at Lillebonne, in Lower Seine, France, there fell a meteor, followed shortly after by red rain.

At the clove of a terrible tempest on the 5th of July, 1582, there full in Rockhausen, in Prussia, a quantity of fibrous matter resembling human hair.

At Verden, in Hanover, on the 3d of December, 1586, there fell large quantities of matter, partly red and partly black, accompanied by lightnings and thunder and a fiery meteor, which burst with loud noise.

In January, 1643, a bloody rain lell at Vachigen, and at Weinsberg, in the Kingdom of Wurtemburg.

During the month of May, 1652, immediately following a brilliant meteor, a viscid mass fell.

On the 28th of March, 1683, there fell, moar Laucha, Prussia, a shower of March, 1683, there fell, simultaneously in Norway and in parts of Pomerania, a great

flesh and blood—one in Massachusetts, the other in Tennessee.

In 1843 a similar phenomenon occurred in South Carolina. A man named ingelow and his two sons were picking cotton on his plantation (in Laurens district, near Eurole River, and about two miles below Musgrove's Mill); the younger son called to the others, who were a little distance from him, to listen, for he heard something falling near him. They thought he was mistaken, and paid but little attention. He insisted that his assertion was correct, and told them if they would come he would show them what had failen. They went and found the ground strewn with what appeared to them to be pieces of meat, varying from the size of an ounce ball to larger than a hen's egg. The pieces were very moist, red as blood, and the cotton, grass, or whatever they came in contact with, was stained as with blood. They were scattered several feet apart, over a space tome twenty or thirty feet in width.

stained as with blood. They were scattered several feet apart, over a space tome twenty or thirty feet in width.

THE ALBANY WONDER OF 1867.

During the month of August, 1867, masses of gelatinous matter containing minute granules were found in the streets of the city of Alcany, in this State. The following account of the phenomenon, published at the time, is from Dr. J. S. Mosher, then of the Albany University, now of Quarantine, Staten Island:

"Viewed through a microscope the small, brick-colored bodies were somewhat of the shape of grains of wheat, and the gelatinous matter seemed to be connected to each one as a separate covering. They were apparently separate cells, very uniform in size, being 1-120 of an inch long and 1-150 of an inch thick, filted with granular particles, from which they derived their color. The gelatinous envelope and their appearance gave them at first somewhat the character of one of the single celled prototypes, resembling most the palmogles. That they were not these was proven by their behavior with todine and their containing a distinct cell wall. Several persons claim to have seen them fall in a shower, and they were not found under trees or shelter. They have probably been carried a great distance by the wind, and are likely to be germs of marine growth, perhaps the fucus platycarpus, which they recemble. The presence of chorde of sodium, which is found largely in the gelatinous onvolope, is corroboration of their marine origin."

A storm of red half is stated by Humboldt to have fell half of an orange color.

In March, 1805, a fall of ever five feet of red snow eccurred in Carnioia, Germany. The ground had been previously covered with white, and the storm of colored snow was succeeded by another, the fishes of when were, as usual, of a pure and brilliant white, the two kinds being perfectly distinct. A portion of the red snow melted in a vessel and the water evaperated lett a fine rose-colored, carthy acdiment at the bottom.

Snow, colored brick red, fell in Italy in 1816 and i

written with the snow as it fell, and with a clean pen."

The different colors of many of these snow deposits may depend upon the same coloring matter under different conditions. Microscopic investigations in different parts of the world have revealed the cause of these dust storms and blood rains to be either portions of various minerals or shells of infusoria or parts of plants and insects carried into the atmosphere by the winds infusorial shells and aquato plants of especial localities have been dentified after having crossed the ocean and been deposited in dust storms, thus tracing the aerial currents. Ehrenberg found \$20 different species of organisms in the dust of various showers; of these five were of marine origin. Humboldt treats very fully of the subject in his "Assicht der Natur" and in his "Kosmoa." Manry's "Physical Geography of the Sca" has also some interesting facts on the same topic.

The Charleson Clarks on the same topic. The Charleson Clarks on the same topic. The the first volume of Kane's "Arctic Exploration," page 44, the following, which proves the universal character of these phenomenal rains, will be found—"My diary centiques:—We passed the Crimson Clas of

THE FALL OF PLIES IN CANADA THE FALL OF FILES IN CANADA.

This age of ours, remarkable in so many things and proud of its superiority over preceding times, is not to be outdone by the past in meteorological wooders. It has been seen that history records to the credit of the past rains of human hair and blue silk; but its page is silent upon the descent of any living things. True, the fairy story books tell of the times when it rained cats and dogs, but the fairy story books are not reliable, and it is very improbable that cannos and felines ever descended upon earth in such happy communion as the books relate. The first well authenticated account of a rain instinct with life cores from Canada. as the books relate. The first well authenticated account of a rain instinct with life comes from Canada, where, according to Hon. Judge Tasheran, a shower of fies fell with the sone and covered several acres. The shower was a copious one, and unnumbered millions of the insents were brought to earth. The Judge has preserved a bottle full of these wonderful files, which are said to resemble mosquitoes, and sent it of Dr. Lorne, of Lavai University, who will examine and report. In this last metereological phenomenon the advocates of the evolution theory have strong corroboration of their logic. It has rained hair (perhaps owing to a difficulty between the cats and dogs mentioned in the farry books), it has rained what was supposed to be blood and it has rained many other strange things, as has been seen from this article, but never before have insects been showered upon us. If the rain comes in the form of fles in 1876, why not monkeys in the year 2000 and men and women in the year 3000. If the evolution theory had been advanced can any one reasonably doubt that the Prussians of that time would have looked lorward to the day when dresses, ready made and trimmed, would descend?

CANINE FIDELITY AND SAGACITY.

MELANCHOLY NARRATIVE FROM NEWFOUNDLAND. About an hour before dawn on the 24th of January, a father and three sons set out on a wood chopping exmade with Esquimau dogs, which are securely har-nessed to rude sieds, called "entamarens," on account of their resemblance to the rafts which the South Sea Islanders use and call by that name. When the men left their cabin it was loss frosty than it had been for several days before, and in every way it seemed tavorable for the wood cutters, but before eight o'clock a terrific snow storm was raging throughout Placentia able for the wood cutters, but solors eight october terrific snow storm was raging throughout Placentis. Bay, and at noon great banks of snow drift had blocked the roads in many directions. In such circumstances there is extreme anxiety in regard to those who are absent cutting wood in the forests, as the gloony records tell of skeletons found behalf the snow in spring time—of men who had left their cabins in fair weather several months before and were overtaken by great snows torms. When Monday evening came and the woodsmen did not return, the wife and mother of the absent men grew very solicitous for their safety. They should have been at home, no matter how bad the roads of heavy their loads, at six or seven o'clock on Monday evening, had nothing happened. But the wild snow storm was still sweeping over the bay and there was every reason to fear that the worst had befalled them. About dawn next morning Mrs. Partridge and her daughter were aroused by the howling of dogs, who pawed the threshold and pounced upon the door in a most vebement manner. Mrs. Partridge at first rejoiced, believing that her husband and sons had arrived. When the door was opened the dogs would not enter, but continued to whine and paw the ground impatiently. The old woman then went to the wood yard to call her busband and boys, but the only answer given was the piteous whining and yelping of the dogs. After a while many of the neighbors gathered around the cabin and most of them knew too well the harrowing story that the poor brutes could tell had they the faculty of speech. The dogs were implacable; neither food nor carsese could queet them. One old fisherman said her would test the animals by moving in the direction of the woods. He had no sooner called them and started in that direction than they bounded past him and led the way, looking back every lew paces to make sure that he was following. Four young fishermen the volunteered to follow the dogs, and were led to the part of the woods where the men lay buried in the snow. Prodigio

THE LOCKPORT SENSATION CASE.

[From the Rochester Union.] for seduction, under promise of marriage, of Miss Dora E. Wilcox, attracted more attention than any criminal proceeding that has taken place in that city for years.
It resulted, it will be remembered, in the conviction of
the prisoner, and his sentence was suspended to give
him sufficient time to fix the matter up with Miss Wilhim sufficient time to fix the matter up with Miss Wilcox matrimonially if possible. The rumor that the latter would probably be effected created considerable popular indignation, as very many are anxious to see Armstrong go to Auburn. A reporter of the Lockport Journal has interviewed the high contracting parties and learned that after the adjournment of court on Thursday evening Armstrong and Dora met in one of the pariers of the Niagara House and there conversed on the subject of what would be for the best interests of all Darius Armstrong, the father of the convicted, was opposed to the holding of such conversation, unless in the presence of two competent witnesses. Accordingly two persons were admitted in their presence. These witnesses asy that, although they did not listen to all that was said, the conversation was of such a tone that no one would

FLOATING HOTEL FOR THE CEN-TENNIAL

[From the Richmond Whig.]

The elegant steamship Isaac Hell has been taken off
the Old Pominion line and is now being fitted up as a
kind of floating hotel for the accommodation of visitors
to the Centennial. It will run between this city and to the Centennial. It will run between this city and Philadelphia, and will remain in that city a week at a time, or perhaps longer, thus giving persons an opportunity of seeing all that occurs. The hoat will be the headquarters of the visiters and will be conducted on the principle of a hotel. The company purpose making arrangements with such military companies as desire to visit the Centennial. It is supposed that the expense of the trip made in this way will be about \$30.

TRICHINÆ IN INDIANA.

[From the Indianapolis Sentinel.]

About three weeks ago the family of Mrs. D. Kaufman, residing at No. 520 East Washington street, were taken ill very suddenly, and on investigation it was found that the four persons so affected had eaten of found that the four persons so affected had eaten of sausage, and it was correctly supposed that the disease was caused by trichine. Thursday Miss Mena Raufman, a young lady twenty-one years of age, died after terrible suffering, and a post-mortem made by Drs. Fletcher and Wright confirmed that theory. In a small portion of the muscles of the arm worms are distinctly visible, leaving no room to doubt the existence and tatal result of this terrible parasite. A number of deaths from this cause have been reported recently, and in nearly every case it has been found that the pork which contained the worm had not been cooked done when cooked at all. The doctors all agree that the only protection is in having all pork well cooked.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

ENGAGED. Caspary.—Hs. Ten.—On April 2, 1876, Waldeman Caspary, of Berlin, to Amelia, daughter of David Hex-ter, of New York city. No card, Philadelphia papers please copy.

MARRIED.

GERASON—HILLIER.—At Metuchen, N. J., April 6, 1876, by the Rev. P. G. Bilght, George W. GERASON to ERMA A. BILLIER, only daughter of Richard and Emma Hilber, all of the above place. No cards. Harding—Culbert.—At the Church of the New Jerusalem, on Wednesday, April 5, 1876, by the Rev.

DIED.

ALEXANDRE —At his residence, 27 West 27th st., on Friday evening, April 7, Francis Victor Alexandre, in the 34th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Allison.—Gwing to delays upon the railroad the funeral services of Michael Alison, of Tappan, were deferred, and will be held at the Presbyterian church at Norwood upon the arrival of the Northern Railroad of New Jersey train leaving foot of Chambers street as 8,30 A. M. on Saturday, the 8th inst. The body will arrive at foot of Chambers street on Saturday, the 8th inst., at 12:30, and carriages will be there in waiting, interment at Greenwood.

Bowns.—On Friday, April 7, Clara Louisa, only daughter of Jeremiah H. and Mary Elizabeth Bowns, aged 20 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectively invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, 9th inst., at two o'clock P. M., from the residence of her parents, 834 Greenwich st.

Poughkeepsie papers please copy.

Camers.—On Friday, April 7, 1876, Amelia Camers, aged 3 years, 11 months an 15 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 234 West 18th st., on Saturday, April 8, at one o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Cypress Hills Gemelery for interment.

Excit.—At Newark, N. J., on Thursday, April 6, Relax A., wife of Frank P. Ceoll and daughter of Robert M. and Caroline A. Hunter.

Funeral services at the residence of her father, 41 Halsey st., Newark, on Tuesday morning, April 11, at eleven o'clock.

Crowell.—On Friday, April 7, 1876, Theodors, see of Joseph and Ellie F. Crowell, aged 3 years and 6 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at the residence

months.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at the residence of his grandfather, william Fletcher, No. 27 Dominick st., on Sunday, April 9, at two o'clock P. M. Interment at Foster's Meadow, Long Island.

Davis, —Suddenly, on Thursday, April 6, James Davis, aged 64 years.

Funeral services will be held at St. James church, corner Madison av. and 125th st., at three o'clock P. M. on Monday. Cars leave Grand Central Dopot at 2:30 P. M.

Douglass.—On Thursday, March 6, after a lingering

Seth C. and Robert D. Douglass.
Funeral services at the residence of her son, 25 Norfolk st., on Saturday, March 8, at ten o'clock A. M. Remains will be taken to Springdale, Conn., for interment.

DUFFT.—On Thursday, April 6, James Duffy, a native of the county Monaghan, Ireland, in the 44th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 346 East 12th st., on Sunday, April 9, at two o'clock.

DUNNING.—On Thursday, April 6, Buiders, beloved wife of John Dunning, native of the parish of Hurp, county Fermanagh, Ireland, in the 63tl year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 559 West 36th st., on Sunday, 9th inst., at one o'clock, thence to calvary Cemetery for interment.

ENGLAND.—At St. Louis, on March 22, 1876, Thomas V. Excl.ann, formerly of Wilbur, Ulster county, N. Y. Kingston (N. Y.) papers please copy.

GARDER—On Frieday morning, April 7, Augustus Kinsley Garders.—Herbert of the family are respectfully invited to attend big funeral, from All Souis' church, corner 4th av. and 20th st., on Monday, April 10, at ten A. M.

Boston papers please copy.

GAYNX.—On April 7, alier a lingering illness, Arm Glynx, in the 63d year of her age.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take piace from her residence, 203 East 39th st., on Sunday, at half-past one.

Hale.—On Thursday, April 6, Anns M., eldest daughter of Maria A. and the late Homan J. Hale.

Funeral services from the residence of her grandiather, William Rider, 332 West 23d st., on Saturday, April 8, at lour o'clock, P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, Sabbath P. M., April 9, at woo 'clock, without further notice.

HUNYER—In Greenwich, Conn., Friday, April 7, Joshea U., son of Thomas T. and Hannah Hunter, aged 27 years, 9 months and 7 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to at

Services Sunday, at three P. M., at the residence of his parents, No. 466 Adelphi st., Brooklyn.

Low.—At New Brighton, Staten listand, on Thursday, April 6, Danks, Low. aged 83 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the inmily are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, on Sunday, April 9, at two o'clock. Carriages will be in attendance at the Quarantine landing on the arrival of the boat which leaves the foot of Whitehall street at one o'clock.

Lyster.—On Thursday, April 6, 1876, Ella Lyster, beloved daughter of Mary Lyster, aged 20 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence. 47 Ryerson st., Brooklyn, this (Saturday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

Marshall.—On the 4th inst., at Troy, N. Y., Richard Marshall.—On the 43d year of his age.

Marshall.—On Thursday, April 6, Jonn J., son of the late Adrien Marseilles, in the 19th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 165 West 11th st., on Saturday, April 8, at two o'clock.

Marcalz.—At Hoboken, N. J., on Friday, April 7,

o'clock.

Mercale.—At Hoboken, N. J., on Friday, April 7, 1876, Harvan Mercale, aged 71 years and 15 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the iuneral services, on Saturday, 8th inst., at four o'clock P. M., from her late residence, 51 Garden st., Hoboken, N. J. Remains to be taken to Hudson, N. Y., for internal.

o'clock P. M., Irom her late residence, 51 Garden st. Hoboken, N. J. Remains to be taken to Hudson, N. Y., Hor interment.

Mirross.—On 7th inst., Mrs. Elizabeth Milross., aged 74 years.

Relatives and friends, and the members of the Stanton Street Baptist church are invited to attend the funeral, from the Baptist Home, on 68th st., near 442 av., on Saturday, 8th inst., at one o'clock P. M. McCarr.—On Thursday morning, April 6, Mrs. Mary McCarr.—On Thursday morning, April 6, Mrs. Mary McCarr.—On Thursday is a tone o'clock P. M. McCarr.—On Thursday april 7, Mrs. Mary McCarr.—Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 101 West 57th st., Saturday, April 8, at one o'clock P. M. McCarr.—On Friday, April 7, Mrs. Mary McCarr.

MRN. mother of the late Owen McCarren, native of the county Tyrone, Ireland, aged 82 years.

Relatives and friends and those of her son Bernard are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 309 2d st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Sunday, the 9th inst., at two o'clock P. M. to Calvary Cometery.

McNally.—On Thursday, Markicz McNally. of Queen's county, Ireland, in the 87th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to tiend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 4 Pine at., on Sunday, at half past one o'clock P. M.

B PALMER.—On Thursday, April 6, Harrie M., wife of Lowell M. Paimer and daughter of the late Samuel Wilde, in the 29th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the Ross street Presbyterian church, Brooklyn, E. D., on Souday, 9th inst., at half-past one P. M.

Pricents.—At her residence, in this city, on Wednesser, and Marketh Ma

Brooklyn, E. D., on Sunday, 9th inst., at half-past one P. M.

Phostx.—At her residence, in this city, on Wednesday night, Many, widow of J. Phillips Phomix and daughter of the late Stephen Whitney, aged 66 years.

Relatives and friends of the lamily are invited to attend the inneral services, at Trinity chappet, this (Saturday) morning, at ten o'clock, without inriber notice. RELLY.—JOSEPHINE RELLY, youngest daughter of Micnael and Agnes Redly, aged 1 year and 1 month. The luneral will take place on Sunday, from the residence of her parents, No. 359 West 40th st.

Ross.—In New Brunswick, N. J., Thursday evening, April 6, Edwin F. Ross, oldest son of Hon. Miles Ross, M. C., aged 20 years.

The relatives and friends of the deceased are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 50 New street, New Brunswick, N. J., on Monday, April 10, at three o'clock P. M.

RUEER.—DORA, youngost daughter of Henry and Geside Ruter, after a short and painful illness, aged 3 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are a short and painful illness, aged 3

Gesine Ruter, after a short and painful lilness, aged 3 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the inneral, this (Saturday) forenoon, April S. at ten o'clock, from her parents' residence, No. 99 Lexington av.

Sins.—On the 7th inst. Mand Estelle, youngest child of William F. and Lizzle B. Sima, aged 5 months and 7 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the luneral, from the residence of her parents, 49 Grove st. on Sunday, at one o'clock.

Smith.—On Friday, April 7, John K. Smith, aged 33 years, 10 months and 5 days.

Friends of the family and members of Sylvan Grove Lodge, No. 274, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 118 india st., Greenpoint, L. L., on Sunday, April 9, at two P. M.

Stickney,—On the 7th inst., Kowin Stickney, aged

two P. M.

STICKNEY,—On the 7th inst., Eowin STICKNEY, aged
To years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully
invited to attend the innersi, at the Methodist Episcopal church, 86th 8t., near 4th av., on Sunday, the 9th
inst., at one P. M.

TRISHIE,—On Wednesday, April 5, John TRIBBLE,
Funeral from his late residence, No. 780 Madison av.,
on Saturday 8th inst., at eleven A. M. Relativas and
friends are respectfully invited to attend.